MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1871.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

Incorporated in 1832.

Official Drawings,

65, 36, 40, 70, 5, 44, 29, 77, 76, 2, 37, 48, 42,

Lotteries draw twice daily. Prises from \$100 to \$50,000, paid in money by J. E. FRANCE, ag't, 855, North Court at. Sen ist Memphis. Tenn. P. O. MCSEAY, MILLES & CO., Managers, St. Louis, Mo.

AGRICULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL

MANUFACTURING AID SOCIETY.

MASONIC NOTICE.

A special communication of South
Memphis Lodge No. 118, will be held
this (THURSDAY) evening, lith leat,
at 8 o'clock, for work in the M. M. degree.
All M. M. a are fraiernally invited.
By order of W. S. MATHEWS, W.M.,
BES. K. PULLES, Secty.

MEMPHIS BOLLING MILL

Battelle & Co., MANUPACTURERS Merchant Bar-Iron, Fish Bars, Etc. Will contract for manufacture of

Narrow Gauge Raile

NOTICE TO PLANTERS AND OTHERS IN NEED OF

COTTON PRESSES!

We are now building in this city, MORSE'S Improved Cotton Baling Presses COR HAND, HORSE OR STRAM POWER.

These presses can be changed from hand to horse or steam at a very small expense. This press unifes more perfectly than any other the two important elements of mechanical success, namely: RaPIDITY AND POWER. The lower plates can be descheded and the upper one used as a tramper, thereby SAVING MUCH TIME AND LABOR. The

press is so constructed that on completion of the bale 'U is sel - tooping, thus precluding the possibility of accident.

For further intermation, apply at THOS. H. ALLEN'S, No. 7 Monroe St., or address JOHO S. BESSEN, Worsham House, Agent for Compresses, Raling Presses and General Machinery.

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

This matchless natural remedy for dyspep-sia, billionsness and constipution, is repro-duced in all the sanitary perfection of the original Sps. as freshly drawn and dram foaming at the fountain side. It requires but

an instant to improvise the deligious straight and for all the disorders of the stomesh, bowels and liver, prevalent at this season it is—in the opinion of our ablest physicians—a tate and admirable specific.

afe and admirable specific.

For Young Ladies, E TABLISHED 1842.

PRINCIPALS:

MOENING CLASS-No. 455. 68, 16, 48, 50, 5, 27, 6, 60, 62, 7, 22, 37.

MISSISSIPPI

Anthorised by the Legislature of

BEETHOVEN.

sical Festival and Celebration. From the New York Evening Post.] Bonn, Prussia, August 24, 1871,—
Bonn, the birthplace of Beethoven,
has just celebrated his centennial anpianissimo, as if lost in pious wonder, Bonn, the birthplace of Beethoven, has just celebrated his centennial anniversary in a quiet and becoming manner, without inordinate diswithout monster effects, without extravagance of any kind, low notes for all the voices on the and yet with a musical success which is as undoubted as it is genuine. The diately after the tenors shout forth on

festival has lasted four days, and has attracted many of the leading musicians of Germany, England, Holland and Belgium. Some great names in the profession, however, were not represented. The visitor at Bonn has them. missed Wagner, Liszt, Gounod and others, who would doubtless have

lologne, Crefeld, Dessau, Detmoid,

Berlin, Leipsic and London, but as a general thing this festival was practically one of the Rhenish district only. The list of soloists was not large, at this festival, that in C seemed to have the most favorable reception.

South, and at last it was disturbed even there. The South rebelled at this. Then came a long, bloody and costly have the most favorable reception. best success in the "Ah, perfido" aris, ance showed how which—as she is a contral o—was, to audience enjoyed it. mit her voice, transposed two notes

. THE MUSIC. The great fasture of the centenary were the performance of the Mass in D, and of the Fifth and Ninth and variety seemed as great as if the usua range of composers had contributed Mass, overture, symphony, song quartetis (vocal and instrumental iano-forte and violin solos were al ound in the vast repertoire of Bee thoven, but as many of the selection actually made were simply well done without presenting any remarkable features: it is only necessary to allude formances—the Mass and the two

symphonies Beethoven's great Mass in D-one of, he most difficult and most magnific ent works in the whole range of must cal composition—has probably never been given in New York York, London, Vienna and several other Ex tropean cities have heard it. Like all of this master's even vocal works, it, is the orchestra rather than the voice that receives his first care. The intervals in the vocal parts are peculiar and difficult, and the treble runs so high a. to be only singable by the utmost straugth of determination and lungs. At one place there is a hold of seven bars on the high B flat; on which the composer complacently dges his fema le voices. The tenors have also a very hard road to travel, and altogether the vocalist who can correctly sing his or he part in these difficult choruses succeeds where many noted soloists of the day, if put

to the same test, would fail.

In the opening Kyrie, the sopranos begin at once with D, G, and then a ig upper A. In the succeeding Gloria they have similar work, though, as the time is quicker, these high notes are not so fatiguing. In the phrase Qui sedes ad dexteram paiteration of the high B flat. In the ionium we have one of the most Hiller took this at a fearfully quick rate, and it seemed doubtful whether

tram sulutem decendit de calis, receive a treatment worthy of the stupendous statement they involve; but in the Memorial Services at Bonn-Grand Mu- Et incornatus the great master of music has reached the very combination of musical expression. The words are given to the solo quartette, the alto I ading off, followed by the soprano

The Sanctus is a low, whispered

some three hundred and seventy vo-calists halling from the towns of Aix-la-Chapelle, Barmen, Bonn, Bruns-wick, Brussels, Carisruhe, Coblenz, Cologna, Crofold, Descar, Defending to the Constitution of the United States. Secondly, changes in the adminis-tration of the Government. What are tend to be cultivated musicians, and who ought to know what an attractive the Constitution? The who ought to know what an attractive the Constitution? They are three in work this Mass really is. There is number. The first is this: No slavery Dusseldorf, Elberfeld, Frankfort, One society in New York—the Church Shall exist in the United States. When Hanover, Meiningen, Neuwied, Old- Music Association—which would find the Constitution was adopted slavery enburg, Sonderhausen and Wiesbeden. It will be seen that the affair, therefore, enlisted only the services of the amateur talent of a small section the amateur talent of a small section the section the members would only take the care and trouble which these German time to time, however, the States, actof Germany. There were in the or- gentlemen and ladies have done in ing separately, abolished it within chestra, also, several musicians from thus producing Beethoven's greatest their respective jurisdictions, till it Berlin, Leipsic and London, but as a composition in a manner worthy of was to be found nowhere but in the

Conductor Hiller certainly showed oripianist, were perhaps the only ones known by reputation in America. one of the movements, quite departing from the usual traditions. The expected. The results of a successful Theater, Dresden, soprano; Madame Joachim, alto; Herr Vogl, of the Munich opera, tenor, and Herr Adolph Schultz of Herr Land was several bars to them. In a war between nations, the results appear in a treaty; if it be schultz of Herr Land was some modifications. gerin Otto-Alvsleben, from the Boyal twelve contrabassi in the orchestra war are always declared in some bind Schultze, of Hamburg, basso. They selves, there was a nervous torce and tions of the fundamental law, con-all did their parts well, Madame Joachim being evidently the favorite great impression. The shouts of ap- government, Such is our case. The ong the vocalists, and finding her plause which followed this perform-t success in the "Ah, perfido" aria, ance showed how thoroughly the stand for the final treaty of our civil audience enjoyed it.

War. The changes, stated in the fewest words, are: No person shall be a

he violinist, seemed to be the sensa-ion feature of the festival, and after strings under the effects of the political rights. When but a mere his superb performance of a long con- intense heat of the room. The handful of our colored population serio was rewarded with quite an italian degree of grateful and vociferous enthusiasm. Charles Halle, who played gracefully, also had many friends among the audience.

Here I will bid farewell to the soloists, for, incredible as it may appear gaiety of the second movement fore us. Such a question could not properly arise till slavery was removed. Now all of this population of the third was not gaiety of the second movement fore us. Such a question could not properly arise till slavery was removed. Now all of this population are free. They are a great multitude to the American mind, it was not rendered, the was inclancholy of the -about one eighth of our people, they, but the chorus and the orchestra, violas and violoncellos seeming to do not think it good statesmanship, in which were the most appreciated by enter the very soul. The vocal parts such a government as ours, to the audience! The festival was one of the symphony were sung with make so large a mass of freemen at which no popular prima donna of more readiness and spontaneity than a subject class, or to hold them at which no popular prima donna of the day absorbed the public attention. is usual, and when Hiller laid down permanently in an inferior or dethe day absorbed the public attention. his baton the whole house rose to ap graded condition. Slavery was trumen tal over vocal music, of choral plaud him. It was a glorious sight to always a danger. This other

THE ORCHESTRA Eroica symphonies. Only Beetho- altos, 79 tenors and 96 bassos, the orven's music was given, and yet the chestra boasted of 111 members, dis-

il	tributed as follows	
I,	Organ	Horns
ţ,	Violina 38	Trumpets,
٧.	Violas 14	Trombones
63	Violoncelli 14	Contrafagotti
en.	Violoncelli 14 Contrabassi 12	Kettle Drum
500	Fitties 4	Cympaio,
18	Oboes 4	Triangle
3.	Clarioneta 4	Large drum
	Fagottl 8	The state of the s

particularly to the four colossal per to the list of which should be added a matinee of chamber-music on the las certain great musicians which pr

eration of Nemphis Merchants.

Virgine. Very touching, too, are the low notes for all the voices on the

attention and its performance was slave, and all born or naturalized here

see this enthusiastic audience rendering its homage to art. While the chorus numbered 378 singers, divided into 106 sopranos, 92

1	tributed as follows:	
	Violoneelli 14 Contrabassi 12	Horns
ś	The excellence of	the performance

day of the festival, does not blind me to the fact that this celebration by no vented anything like a united national monstration, yet musically speakelicitous success.

MEMPHIS AND OXFORD.

The Oxford (Miss.,) Falcon says: "Notwithstanding the fact that Oxford, and, indeed, this entire section of country, has, to within a recent date, regarded Memphis as their natural and best market for dry goods and properties, and, in fact, almost every bushles are quite as devoted to the control of the most learner votes as wisely as the professor, and the ments, for I see nothing in their his properties, and, in fact, almost every bushles are quite as devoted to the control of the most learner votes as wisely as the professor, and the ments, for I see nothing in their his properties. groceries, and, in fact, almost everything in the way of merchandlse, and
at which to sell their cotton, it is, nevertheless, true that from some tion during the last ten years. I have It may be admitted that an act of cause our people are gradually but surely turning their attention to other markets. The tide is now evidently flowing in the direction of Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Paducah, New Orleans and other cities, and consecutive Members of the courts cantilution has been spoiled and put aside. Far from it. That same Congress was passed by undue means; that coercion, bribery and all kinds of corruption were applied to effect its passage, and yet the courts cantilution has been spoiled and put aside. Far from it. That same Congress was passed by undue means; that coercion, bribery and all kinds of corruption were applied to effect its passage, and yet the courts cannot be impeached aside. Far from it it. That same Congress was passed by undue means; that coercion, bribery and all kinds of corruption were applied to effect its passage, and yet the courts cannot be impeached. quently Memphis, although our near-est, most accessible and natural mar-ket, is losing a valuable trade she has uninterruptedly enjoyed for so long a Constitution. uninterruptedly enjoyed for so long a Constitution. These amendments inquire into the circumstances under period of years—in fact, ever since have been added to it and that is all. which either was passed. The only she has been a shipping point. We have naturally inclined to Memphis, cellent Constitution, and the State If they were, all the courts must re-

High root this of a few period dealist shelling the period dealist shell the period dealist shelling the period dealist shell the period dealist shell the period dealist shell the period dealist shell the period dealist shelling the period dealist shell the period dealist s

done. The Federal Government is to have an eye upon the interests that are common to all the State governments. Each State is in charge of its own interests. The State shall not do the work of the Federal Government. The Federal Governments shall not do the work of the State. Each is supreme within the limits of its powers, and the people are supreme over both. We worship neither, for they are the work of our seem of the people in the surrendered. It is meant by the States, or, fails is faking on high at a Democratic meeting, held to day in this city, the Hon. Win. J. Groes beck addressed the people.

Mr. Groes beck, alter a few introductory representations and suprementations in the truest sense neither made the other. The people mean when they made the State, or, rather, it made to serve us the suprementation in which some of these amendations in the unfairness and force should always be condemned, lest they become a precedent for the future. I regret, also, the tendency to encroschement upon State some of the pol

under these constant and daily exercises, and learn more and more to appreciate the privilege of freemen and the blessings of self-government. Take home sovereignity out of the State and its vitality has gone. Centralize this sovereignity at Washington, and we are transferred to a distant outside despot; no longer government march of the paper money a legal tender, or make apper money a legal tender, or make arguing the obligation of a contract, or grant the obligation of a contract, or grant the obligation of a contract of the robbery of his office Sunday night, show contempt alike for truth and should suthorize the coinage of money, or make paper money a legal tender, or make arguing the obligation of a contract? On the Federal Government march upon that State in the first instance with its armies? Not at all. In we soon lose our self-dependence, and, celieved of responsibility, we sink to dependence and indifference. The Ward brothers were the victors of the state and the work of the state and its vitality has gone. Centralize this sovereignity at Washington, and we are transferred to a distant outside despot; no longer government march upon that State in the first instance with its armies? Not at all. In the stolen warrants bore the indoorsement of persons to whom were paid numbers of checks conveying money, thus furnishing and invaluable means of tracing the spoils and that his derial of the accusations that of the recovery of the stolen vocations. The publisher of Pomeroy's Demonstrate of the two of the state and its vital the obligation of a contract, or grant the obligation of a contract of the vouchers, as it is now asserted that the stolen warrants bore the first of the vouchers, as it is now asserted that the stolen warrants bore the indicate th into a mere subject; his whole duty is a State impaired the obligation to obey the law, and his desire is to contract. be amused in his idleness. This is

Look at the question in another aspect. How do the States now regard slavery? Ohio has declared that there shall be no slavery within her jurisdiction. New York has declared it in her Constitution. Bucharist, September 12.—The people of this city are excited by a false report that the Jews had sacrificed a Christian child. An attack was made on them in the marketaspect. How do the States Pennsylvania has declared it; every place, but the government promptly interfered with a strong force of gens. leclared it; not only this, every State d'armes, arrested the rioters, and ren the South has declared it, and restored order. No attempt has been sembering our past, it is wise and made to renew the disturbance. proper that our Federal Constitution should also declare it. Let this trouble

ogie; this is history. Moreover, cen-

tralization is fatal.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Message from Thiers.

feet, shake their fists at those over the

peaker from the tribune commenced

by saying he wished, above all things, not to use any irritating words, yet ere five minutes was over, he was de-

nouncing his opponents and their

principles as frantically as if they were enemies of France, not French

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

men, like themselves.

whelmed and slavery destroyed. This

be put away from us so that it may be put away from us so that it may be put away from us so that it may be put away from us so that it may be put away from us so that it may sailles, says Thiers sent a message to the second change in substance is: Persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens of the same, and of the State in which they reside, and of the taxes; is sorry that the weariness of the members and the approach of the vacation prevents discussion of the new taxes with a necessary freedom of mind; this amendment a clause with a necessary freedom of mind; the complaint, and estimated in the sailles, says Thiers sent a message to the Assembly, Thursday, which will be read to-day. He urges the adoption of the proposition for a provisional increase of the taxes; is sorry that the weariness of the members and the approach of the vacation prevents discussion of the new taxes with a necessary freedom of mind; the injunction suit to-day affindavits were read on behalf of Wm.

In the injunction suit to-day affindavits were read on behalf of Wm.

Tweed denying generally the allegations in the complaint, and estimated in the sailles, says Thiers sent a message to the urges to the urges to remove the Comptroller, and is otherwise without resource to secure his daying generally the allegations in the complaint, and estimated in the urges to the urge holding any office under the United States, or under any State; and another clause affirming the vaidity of our public debt, and the inva-

lidity of all rebel debts. condition of the colored people, would be a danger also ever troubling us and What is the third? The right of citizens of the United States to vote New York, Sentember 12 - A Paris NEW YORK, September 12 .- A Paris threatening our peace. Many of you shall not be denied or abridged on acwill remember when the party now in power endeavored to distranchise our foreign born population. It succeeded for a time, but Democracy at last tributing the last ten years—the famous as mendments of which we have heard to our foreign born citizens. One of the reasons that justified us applies to the case of our colored population; they are more numerous than our foreign born population was in the days of Know-Nothingism. They are just as free; the Constitution no longer restrains or embarasses us, and our yeary Democracy requires that we should act now as we did then—and why should we not? Have this people ever wronged us? How, or when? correspondent of the London papers, will remember when the party now in count of race, color or previous condiseemed altogether to forget Thiers' ple ever wronged us? How, or when? which had always existed between the Who have been wronged? Shall Democracy point its guns upon the low-ly and unfortunate? It would be an unmanly warfara. Point would be an of our recent State Convention, nmanly warfare. Point your guns the means used to procure the yonder, upon the national capitol, at adoption of these two amend-the high places, against imperialism ments were extrao dinary, violent nd absolutism. There is your danger, and unsatisfactory. There is ing the Bonn centenary, if not on a and there is to be your struggle. I thinking, right-minded man who destupendous scale, was artainly a most must believe that the extension of sires that a single other amendment he would leave them to fight it out, and turned to put on his hat. It was not to be found. For a the right of suffrage to that part of may be made to the Constitution as our colored population was too much | those which were made, for it is imhastened. According to the theory possible to preserve its sacredness of our Government, all should make under such treatment. The Constituome preparation for the responsible tion should never be lightly dealt uties of a full citizen; we delay the with, nor should it be altered for mere

foreigner by our naturalization laws. Well, the work is done, and we should make the best of it. Depending upon mitted to a free and unthreatened the school and church and summon-ing them to their utmost exertion, let erence to all the amendments pre-

the problem. however, were not presented. The widther about 1 the city, the Finn. Wm. J. Grows and the city of the composition, the Joseph Linguist with how were and content and the composition, the Joseph Linguist with how were and the content and the c

placement is demanded. Ingersoil, one of the gentlemen who drew large claims sgainst the new interfered with a strong force of genscourt-house, was said yesterday to

The Herald thinks Connolly makes a total mistake in refusing to resign, LONDON, September 13.-A special dispatch to the Times, from Ver-

soon to separate, should re-assemble at an early day. In conclusion, the President says he relies on the patriartment were ever in excess of what the law allowed. The counsel for the plaintiff, Strahan,

otism of the country for perfect tran-quillity and order, which France needs to revive her credit. in submitting a motion for a decree He expressed a belief that Tweed was himself both the transcript and the have an erroneous impression as to payments made to city employees.
O'Gorman made an eloquent speech
yesterday evening in defense of

second or two, he took it off again, and M. Lessnin came forward and made an apology, but in ten minutes

At Galva Illinois, last evening. At Galva, Illinois, last evening,

successfully opened and that train are now passing through without de-

of removing the officials whose dis- = Rev. Daniel Stevenson has been re-August Belmont was yesterday in consultation with the Mayor. The into the Episcopalian. event gave rise to many rumors that Several Governors of Southern he would be appointed in place of Connolly, in case the latter resigned.

have disappeared, and to have left for

affidavits of denial by the defendants. pendence of the Pope secured.

oer from flying at each other's throats.
They were literally doing so now, and Grevy, after vainly ringing the bell, seemed to come to the conclusion that

the members were as bad as before, if not a trifle worse. Every now and then, one side, though not the speaker, but those sitting in the bouse, would which she was filling. utter a word or cry which would be distasteful to the others; then some of the opposition would jump on their action the United States will take in Great anxiety prevails among all their future dealings with China.

way, gesticulating, bellowing, roar-ing, stamping, like mad men. Every that the Mount Cenis tunnel has been

M. de Tocqueville, Napoleon's late distinguished statesman and politi-cian, will probably receive the ap-pointment of French Minister to It is announced that thirty-five col-liers and iron-workers of Monmouth-shire, Wales, will strike unless a rise

all departments of the city govern-The strike in Brussels still con-

Three deaths yesterday from yellow fever in Charleston. The steamship Alsatia, from Ham-burg, is in port at New York. Hon. W. A. Dana, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, died yesterday. The steamer Scotia, from Liverpool, janded yesterday at New York.

The Census Bureau will soon Issue a volume of population statistics.

Marsella Lynde suicided at Ames, Iowa, yesterday. Poison, love, death. The order of Good Fellows are holding a Convention in New York. The great Council of the order of Red Men met in Philadelphia, yester-

Orders for the disbandment of fatal to the Mayor to vacillate in his course; that he will have the city at his back if he takes the responsibility stored to the Presbyterian church, from which he lapsed some time ago

> States failed to give information as asked by the Ku-Klux Committee now in session at Washington. It is held that the Comptroller of the Currency cannot declare dividends to private creditors of a national bank before government claims are settled Seventy-two miles of the St. Jo road was sold yesterday for \$138,000 by a United States Marshal. It was

bought by Dean Armstrong, of St. The widow of Dr. Connolly, of the United States, became a maniac lu church at Montreal. Her husband, when crazy, had murdered her two

The French Assembly passed a bill yesterday, providing for prorogation after Dececember and for the appoint ment of a committee of twenty-five to rule the country during recess. Cound De Remusat, the French on the papers beforesthe Court, said that the plaintist's allegations were, in fact, admitted, notwithstanding the only wishes to see the spiritual inde-

Attorney General Morris, of Missis himself both the transcript and the printing company, and it was unsatisfactory to have in the trial allegations tax antil the Revenue Act of the Resemble of vised Code shall go into operation. National Executive Committee Union League, in session in Phila-delphia, and Ku-Klux Executive Committee in Washington, and there

is peace in the East. Curious, very. Thomas A. Conway writes to the National Union League in Philadel-phia, that the League may be dis-solved in Louisians since Warmoth has restored perfect order in that

partment of the New York post-office, has stolen \$115,000, and given up his farm worth \$150,000 to secure his bondsmen. An honest thief, Greeley is one of the bondsmen. Agassiz and other good fellows are oing on a bender around Patagonia

and elsewhere, to examine the char-acter and value of the soil at the ocean's bottom. The thing may go dry and good speculations in future San Domingo lots may be presented. hat. It was not to be found. For a moment the seene was animated to the last degree—M. Grevy and his hussiers in search of his hat, the deputies warring and shaking their fists in each other's faces. At last Grevy found his hat, and at the same time the members seemed to find their the members seemed to find their tempers. After putting it on for a second or two, he took it off again, second or two, he took it off again,

The Frenchman's heirs have sued Bergh for the legacy. The order of pale faces in the South is condemned, and its members are subjected to the tender mercies of the Ku-Klux Committee. But a grand council of red men hold its sessions in Philadelphia and the Ku-Klux Committee looks on in rapt admira-

The Attorney General has decided that the Government has no right of priority of payment as against private bank, or for moneys it holds to the credit of the United States Treasurer and United States disbursing office and the Registry Court, or either them, over and above the amou which may be realized from the bon held as security for deposits.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

Naw York, September R.—Gold doll, o ing at 14%, and closing at 150 mH; make exarce, from 1/2 per day down to 2 per-per samum, was paid for use clearings, to one and a half millions. The government is market is weak and lower this even owing to officings at low prices to the trea-to-day; the amount offered at the treasury is purchase, 500, 167; awards, 21,000,000 at 1. The stock market is from the stock of the treasury

DRY GOODS Dry Goods Business continues modern active, and prices are steady and firm Cotton-The market is active and higher

Ind President, and V. S. Jones Secretary.

The Ward brothers were the victors in the Sara'oga boat race and then in the Sara'oga boat race and the sara'og

NASHVILLE.

CHICAGO.

SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL ios, 197 and 199 N. St. Charles at., Baltimo

MRS. GENERAL JOHN PEGRAN. Worthy Your Attention

MOBILE. et recetpts, like sales, 150

European Dry Goods BY DIRECT INPORTATION. In Northern made STAPLE DRY GOODS the leading houses of New Orleans are able and should always be willing, to sail as low as the Northern Jobbers, and New Orleans is known to be headquarters, and the principal market for the rapidly increasing

SOUTHERN MANUFACTORIES

pectfully invited to attend the funeral o

of Mr. J. F. Frank, No. 171 Vance street, this

ESTES At the residence of her con. B. M. Estes, No. 197 Adams street, at 12% o'clock p.m., deptember in 187, Mrs. Many L. Estes, egod seventy 4wo (71) years.

Funeral services at the residence of B. M. Retes, 107 Adams street, this (TRURSDAY)

ffernoon, Beptember 18th, at 4% o'clock, by

MAST-At the residence of her father, T. J. Mast, corner Second and Greenlaw streets. Wednesday, September 18th, Class, aged bevealess months.

The friends of the family are invited to at-

tend the funeral, from the residence, this (THUREDAY) evening, at 2 o'clock, Car-

THURSDAY) morning at 10 o'clock. Ser

In this, the Fall Season of 1871, Lavanceon, September 13.—Cotton firm; up-lands, 9-4d; Orleans, 8-4d; sales, 15-00; exports and speculations, 400 bales, Corn—No. 2 mixed, 25 dd. Lard, 448 dd. Bacon shoulders 38s. Tallow is 71. L. H. GARDNER & CO OF NEW ORLEANS,

for to the jobbers and retailers of the South DRESS GOODS. femrs. J. F. Frank and Charles Erck are re-

CLOAKS,

AND ALL STAPLE DRY GOODS

NOTIONS

Staple Goods, At the very lowest point of the market in the month of Jone, and they intered using this advantage to attract even a still largur patronage than now enjoyed by them. Their assortment of all Foreign Goods, such as Dress Goods, Gloves, Hostiery, Trimmings, sto., etc., are rapidly arriving, and at temark

territy has applied out on the militar class to at present the